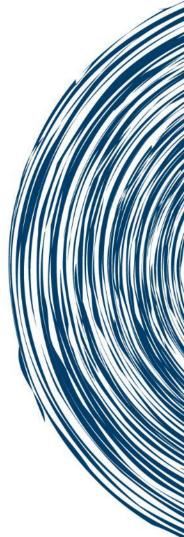




What is a "Climate Action Plan"?

- A detailed and strategic framework for measuring, planning, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and related climate impacts.
- Includes an inventory of existing emissions, reduction goals or targets, and analyzed and prioritized reduction actions.
- A roadmap for making decisions and understanding how to achieve the largest and most cost effective solutions in alignment with other city goals and priorities.





Why Develop a Climate Action Plan?

- A Climate Action Plan helps to develop strategies to conserve resources and make quality of life improvements such as:
 - Develop energy efficiency programs to lower utility costs.
 - Increase light rail, bus, and bike paths to reduce pollution and traffic congestion while also reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
 - Implement an urban tree program to provide shade, reduce carbon, and reduce urban heat island impacts.



What are Carbon Emissions and Why is Reducing Them Important?

The burning of fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas) releases carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases which:



- Trap heat
- Warm the atmosphere
- Create extreme weather patterns
 - Impact water supply
- Change the growing season for crops.
 - Contribute to climate change.



What Is the Difference Between Renewable and Non-Renewable Energy Sources?

- Renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and biofuels are energy sources that:
 - Are powered by natural resources
 - Can be replenished in a lifetime
 - Do not contribute to pollution, health impacts, or poor equality
 - Do not produce carbon emissions
- Non-renewable energy sources such as oil, coal, and gas are energy sources that:
 - Are limited resources and will run out
 - Contribute to pollution, health impacts, and poor air quality
 - Increase carbon emissions which contribute to climate change







What Would the Proposed Targets Mean for Tempe?

The proposal: The City of Tempe will be "carbon neutral" in its operations by 2050 and utilize 100% renewable energy sources for municipal energy use by 2035.

(Refers to city government use only, not community members' use.)

- Carbon neutrality = no net release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere due to municipal use.
- Common causes of carbon dioxide emissions in city government include:
 - Transportation (city vehicles burning fossil fuels)
 - Water treatment process
 - Electricity use in city buildings, streetlights, water treatment



A comprehensive municipal carbon reduction plan could include many approaches:

- Energy efficiency investments to decrease the amount of electricity the city uses
- Shifting 100% of the city's electricity use to renewable sources
- Gradually replacing fossil fuel-powered city vehicles with electric models
- Other new methods as technologies become available



